BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT

BUILDING AND BUSINESS. Usual Amount of Construction Going on in the State, Though No Big

During the past week in the towns of the State reported by The Commercial Record sales by warranty deed numbered \$80, with mortgage loans of \$1,076,238, while in the same week of last year there were 334 sales, with mortgage loans of \$1,055,190, and in 1913, 322 sales and mortgage loans of \$846,666.

of \$846,665.

The five incorporations for the week have authorized capital stock of \$1.-055,000, comparing with 10 companies organized in the same week of last year, with total capitalization of \$253,-000.

orded.

Building permits have been issued during the week in the cities of New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, Waterbury and Stamford to the number of 125, for structures costing \$388,945, a record about equal to any made during the past few years in the last week of July. Not much large work is in sight, but there will be the usual amount of frame construction throughout the State during the rest of the out the State during the rest of the summer and early fall.

New work reported for which plans

are being prepared for which plans are being prepared or estimated, includes factory in Springdale, addition to Elks' clubhouse in Derby, store and apartment buildings in New Haven, Hartford and Bridgeport, residence work in New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, Westerburg and Stamford factory port, Waterbury and Stamford, factory building in Higganum, public garage in Hartford, six-family apartment building in Hartford, and smaller apartment houses in Bridgeport and New Haven, and brick hotel building in Bridgeport

Contracts awarded this week in Contracts awarded this week in-clude a large number of three-decker tenement buildings for three and six families, in Bridgeport; brick bus-iness block and alterations to central business block in New Haven, factory additions in Hartford and Bristol and residences throughout the State.

The weekly summary of sales and mortgages shows that Norwich had 7 sales during the past week, compared with 3 in 1914, and mortgages of \$12,-500 compared with a total of \$7,100 a

year ago.
New London's figures showed 10 sales last week, with only 2 a year ago, and the mortrages were \$10,100 this year and \$3,000 last.

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN NEW ENGLAND

These statistics of building opera-tions in New England are compiled by The F. W. Dodge company:

Contracts to July 28, 1915...\$99,433,000 Contracts to July 28, 1914...103,712,000 Contracts to July 28, 1913...100,218,000 Contracts to July 28, 1912...117,018,000 Contracts to July 28, 1911... 99,493,000 Contracts to July 28, 1910... Contracts to July 28, 1909... Contracts to July 28, 1908... Contracts to July 28, 1907. Contracts to July 28, 1906. Contracts to July 28, 1905. 65.014.000 Contracts to July 28, 1904... 50,275,000 Contracts to July 28, 1903... 65,702,000 Contracts to July 28, 1902... 75,422,000

The inside work on the house that is being erected at Lyme for W. R. Foote, a member of the artists col-Foote, a member of the artists colony in that town, is being done and the thouse will be ready for occupancy in the condition of the architect and Cornelius Smith is the builder

Windsor,-Julius E. Ransom Spring street has commenced cutting his crop of tobacco, Mr. Ransom makes for the claim of being the first to begin Mrs. John R. Fowler on Main street, harvesting outside grown tobacco in East Norwich, the batter boards were this part of the town this season.

WORK AT INEBRIATE FARM

Interior Changes at the Former Gallup House are Almost Complete-Fowler House Started-Attorney T. M. Shields' New Cottage Nearing Completion on Crescent Street-New Carbarn for Trolley Company.

the contracts awarded.

Plans for Taftville Block. Plans were completed by Architec Preston this week for the new-block

Preston this week for the new block for Amede Pion at Taftville and they have been sent out to contractors. This is another business and apart-ment building occasioned by the re-cent destructive fire near the corner of Merchants and Hunters avenue.

Problem of Moving Houses.

The warden and burgesses of Groton have been considering the problem of the removal of the several houses purchased by Joseph Sandoro and which are to be removed from Thames street to different locations.

The street would be blocked-for an uncertain length of time and the traffic

along Thames street is very heavy at present. The cars of the Groton and Stonington line would be compelled to

transfer their passengers for an in-definite time and the telegraph, tele-phone and electric light wires would

These matters may all be arranged satisfactorily except the electric light wires. There are at present 2,300 volts of electricity going over these wires to the shipyard and the Gris-

wold. In order to move these houses the wires, which could not be cut, would need to be restrung on new

poles set for the purpose from Ledyard avenue to the Eastern Point road. The cost of this alone would be between \$300 and \$400 and it is hardly likely

the borough would care to go to such an expense.

Preparations are being made for the

removal of the bulldings, timbers hav-ing been taken to the spot for the use

Progress on Additions.

The addition to the New London

addition to the office building is now

GROTON.

Improvement on Congregational Par

sonage.

The remainder of August is left for

heavy.

At the new State Farm for Inebriates at Poquetanuck, things are now
fast rounding into shape for the reception of the first lot of inmates. At 900.

Four bankrupt petitions, with assets of \$6,325 and liabilities of \$14,400, were filed during the past week in Connecticut. Last year two petitions filed and in the year 1913 six petitions recorded.

Building permits have been issued Building permits have been issued and the second story will have dorant sewer mitters accommodations for a couple mitters. and the second story will have dormitory accommodations for a couple
dozen men. The under drain sewer
system has been put in and the indications are that it will work splendidly. The farm will get its light from
the Hallville station of the Shore Line
Electric cocpany, which is about 1,600
feet to the north. After the changes
to the house are completed and the
first members of the colony are received, the plan is to go ahead with
the changes to the shop, which will
be raised a story and used as a dininghall on the first floor and as a dormitory on the second.

tory on the second. Plans for Car Barn,

The plans for the proposed new car barn for The Shore Line Electric railbarn for The Shore Line Electric rall-way, to be erected on Montauk ave-nue. New London, are now being fig-ured. The plans, which were drawn by Architects Cudworth, Woodworth, & Thompson, call for a steel, concrete and brick structure of one story and basement, with granite, terra cotta and limestone trim. The floors will be of concrete, and steel sashes and doors are to be provided.

Repairs on Solomon Building. At the Solomon building on North Main street the roof has been reshingled, as well as additional supports put in, while new gutters and con-ductor pipes have been installed.

Installing Girders at Church. At the Sacred Heart church in Taft-ville, the brick walls have been erect-

Bungalow on Oneco Street. At 119 Oneco street, Contractor Cae-ear Del Carlo has moved his house a distance of 18 feet back from the street. This space he will fill in and have a front lawn. The house is to be

odeled into a bungalow. Cottage on Crescent Street. The charming cottage in the English style which Attorney Thomas M. Shields has been building on Crescent 117,018,000 street is now nearing completion and 95,428,000 will be ready for occupancy in a 91,893,000 couple of months. Individuality is one 56,418,000 of the key notes of the new home 80,364,000 of Attorney and Mrs. Shields, and in collaboration with the architect and contractors they have given much at-tention to its design and construction. Contracts to July 28, 1904... 50,275,000
Contracts to July 28, 1903... 65,702,000
Contracts to July 28, 1902... 75,422,000
Contracts to July 28, 1901... 71,295,000

LYME.

LYME.

The inside work on the house that

The inside work on the house that the remaining rooms are in white pine. Quartered oak and red birch upstairs,

Work on Fowler House.

A HALF-TIMBERED HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS

LORD'S POINT.

Work on New Bridge.

The year work for ithe new railroad bridges to be constructed at Lord's Point crossing arrived on Monday and the construction work began with a large force of bridge builders on the job. It will take but a few days now to complete the work and have the bridge ready for traffic. The Vito Construction Co. has had a large force of men at work on the new Lord's Point highway and the whole job will be finished by the end-of this week.

The improvement comes rather too late to be of much help to the season at the spoint this summer, however; but the biggest interference with the season here has been caused by the state highway work. Several of the contage owners at the point have been unable to let their property here this season on this account. There is the

County Improvement League Data

By County Agent F. C. WARNER

Last Monday was spent in Middletown and West Hartford in visiting H. O. Daniels and F. E. Duffy on their farms. Tuesday was given to Stonington giving advice in regard to farm management and renovating the farm buildings. Wednesday and Thursday were spent in Norwich unloading a carload of lime which was purchased co-operatively through the League. Fridays was spent in Groton with Director M. M. L. Trail in studying community.

Next week I have been asked by State Leader Mr. H. J. Baker to spend the greater part of my time at Storrs, attending a conference of county agents of the state, when all matters purtaining to county agent work will be taken up and discussed.

Improvement Association, No. 2, for iness just like any other branch of June testing period is as follows:

work. June testing period is as follows:

During the June testing period, eleven cows produced more than one thousand pounds of milk or forty pounds of butterfat. This is about three and one-half per cent, of the total number, as there are three hundred and twenty cows on test in the association.

One very interesting fact is that five of these eleven cows are in the same herd. A pure bred Holstein bull has been used and the helfer calves

of the workmen. It was sugested that if the roofs were taken off it might be possible to take them along the street without removing or cutting the wires. It is hardly likely this could be done as the timbers are very heavy. five of these eleven cows are in the same herd. A pure bred Holstein bull has been used and the helfer calves have been raised resulting in the present herd of high producing cows. That no Jersey cows qualified for the above list is largely accounted for by the fact that the majority of the Ship and Engine Co. on the north end is completed and work is progressing rapidly on the south end addition. The Jersey breeders have their cows freshen in the fall of the year, and thus the summer flow of milk does not equal the fall flow.

The association is comprised of herds in the towns of Lebanon, Pres-ton, and North Stonington, and is

formed for the purpose of obtaining the yearly records of milk and butterfat production for each cow, together with the amount and value of food eaten by the cow. Thus the unprofit able cows are detected and either sold or butchered.

The following is a list of the mem-

The remainder of August is left for the finishing of the Congregational parsonage at Groton which is expected to be ready for Mr. Hulbert and family by the 1st of September. Great improvements have been made, the interior being much changed. The large addition and the changes of partitions gives four additional rooms and enlarges the original ones. The building is now being plastered and wired bers and cows and pounds of milk produced, together with the per cent. of fat and pounds of butterfat:

gives four additional rooms and en-				Pounds
larges the original ones. The build-	Breed.	Milk.	Fat.	Butterfat.
ing is now being plastered and wired for electric lights, these latter, being	N. Manning			
the gift of the Ledies' the Being	* *******	1155	2.8	32.3
the gift of the Ladies' Aid society of	Holstein	1251	3.8	47.5
the church. An up-to-date heating	Holstein	1248	4.3	53.7
plant is to be installed. Among the	Holstein	1167	3.5	40.8
improvements, the broad veranda is	Holstein	1008	3.7	37.3
as delightful as any, as the view from it cannot be surpassed in the borough.	W. F. Clark	-	7	
re cannot be surpassed in the borough.	Holstein	1044	3.4	. 35.5
Ashes of water hyacinth have been	Holstein	1128	3.5	39.5
found excellent fertilizer in French	Holstein	1098	4.5	49.4
Indo-China.	J. D. Aver	y-		
	Ayrshire	981	4.7	46.1
A STREET, STRE	Ayrshire	1011	3.7	37.4
	J. W. Frink	_		
NINE ROOMS	Ayrahire	1014	4.0	40.6
	The state of the s			

Dairy Notes. Do not slight the milking, but be damage and loss will be caused by the sure to get the last drop. There is blight unless spraying is thoroughly no quicker and better way to decrease practiced.

Weed Encumbered Places. On a day in early June as I was oulling stray weeds by the roadside,

for which one of my neighbors had

ing in that field than there was in the entire township when I was a boy."

My neighbor's observation is literally true. I can recall that immediately after each rain in the spring and

summer, I was sent out early in the morning to pull every dock, mullen, daisy, carrot and other weed on the

premises. The task was usually ac-complished in a few hours, thanks to my father's detestation of all weeds. We

iaw upon some of my more careless neighbors; but, when I am so disposed, I recall the experience of a heighbor who prosecuted an adjoining farmer, with little more lasting effect than the incurrence of the defendant's un-

Sometimes when I drive about the neighborhood, I am fairly made sick as I view the ruins of many once fine

farms. Many of these old homes are in the occupancy of tenants who have not time to do more than wrest a living from the property. Sometimes a city man of sporting proclivities purchases a chain of farms in a neighborhood

dying hostility.

"There are more weeds grow-

agents of the state when all matters pertaining to county agent work will be taken up and discussed.

Herd Testing in June

The report of the Connecticut Herd Improvement Association No. 2 for June 1 to 1 to 2 for June 2

the yield of each cow by weight of milk, and by the use of the Babcock test for the butter-fat content. For this reason the formation of cow-testing associations is urged upon dairy farmera.

Necessity of Propping Fruit Trees. It has been found that there are a number of individual trees scattered over the county which are carrying large loads of fruit so that they will need propping even though they been thinned carefully. All p been thinned carefully. All peach growers who have an especially heavy set of fruit should seriously consider the advisability of propping the heavy laden limbs which come from the trunk, forming poor crotches, or tying them together. This is done by setting heavy accept eves in each petiting heavy accept eves in each ing them together. This is done by setting heavy ecrew eyes in each branch and tying them together by using a ring in the center and galvanized wire. Plum and apple trees often break when not thinned sufficiently and care should be exercised to prevent this when possible

Potato Blight.

There are quite a number of complaints this year by the indications of potato blight. Those who have sprayed carefully and thoroughly have undoubtedly delayed the coming of this blight on the potato crop. Those who have not sprayed are likely to have a much larger damage develop under the present conditions. Everyone should make an effort to spray as long as possible even though the vines fill the rows. There are a great many who fear that the running of the sprayer over these vines will do a great deal of damage, but far greater damage and loss will be caused by the

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

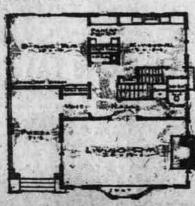
Directly across from the foot of the addition unlimited storage space be stairs are the wide French doors which neath the rafters.

This striking house is distinguished particularly on the exterior by its long, sweeping roof lines, its half-timbered second story, its roof and balcony supported by brackets, the liberal use of leaded glass windows, its bay window, the heavy plazza pillars and its chimney pots. Within, a departure from the conventional is marked by the immense hall, which cuts the house entirely in two.

The plazza is 9x20 feet. One enters

the house entirely in two.

The plazza is 9x20 feet. One enters a square vestibule through a glass paneled door, and through another door admittance is gained to the main hall. An open stairway of unusual width leads to the second floor. Beneath the stairs is a good sized clothes closet, and at the end of the hallway is a toilet with lavatory.



Rote Evene Plan

admit to the living room 24x13.6 feet.

A bay window on the front of the house affords opportunity for a comfortable window seat, which has long narrow leaded glass windows on each side. A fireplace of tapestry brick harmonizes with the tiny pages of harmonizes with the tiny panes of leaded glass used in such profusion. To the left of the stairs a hall ex-

To the left of the stairs a hall extends at right angles toward the rear of the house, terminating in a hat closet. To the left is the lining room, reached by a French door. This room is 15x14 feet. Two group windows admit an abundance of light. In one corner is a china closet with leaded glass doors. Beside this, high in the wall, is a leaded glass window, with space beneath for a bandsome buffet. The kitchen, 13x10.5 feet, is reached from the right of the hallway. A

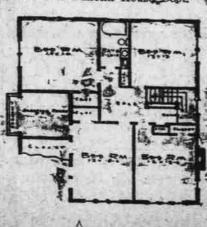
The kitchen, 13x10.6 feet, is reached from the right of the hallway. A good sized pantry is situated between kitchen and dining room, communicating with both. A small entry, reached by a side door, opens upon the kitchen and also to the basement stairs.

The second story is a delight to the housewife. Four, bedrooms, 15x14, 13x 13, 12x15.6 and 12x15.6 feet respectively, all with large closets, are grouped around a central hall. Each bedroom has windows on two sides. In addition there is a bathroom, a linen closet, a storeroom opening from In addition there is a bathroom a linen closet, a storeroom opening from one of the bedrooms, and a sleeping porch, 9x9 feet, with a balcony. If preferred, this may be utilized for a playroom for the children, the addition of a window making its use practicable even in the coolest weather.

On the third floor are a bedroom, 10x13, and a maid's bedroom, 10x13, and in both with generous, closets, and in

were not more careful than most of our neighbors, for there were few renters in those days, and farmers had renters in those days, and farmers had a just pride in the appearance of their well-tilled, well-kept farms. It is not so now. Half the farms in our neighborhood are overrun with harmful vegetation, and that in spite of the fact that a drastic law forbidding noxious weeds to go to seed is still upon the statute books of our state. It is now almost impossible, even The house is finished in rough cast stucco, with half-timbered second story. The chimneys are of stucco, with terra cotta chimney pots. The roof is shingled. The house is an exact square, 35 feet on a side. Altogether a most satisfying home for It is now almost impossible, even for the most careful farmer, to keep weeds off his place, because of the carelessness of his neighbors; and it is only by the exercise of eternal vigilance that Elmwood is not infested. The men have standing orders to pull

Arrangements have been made with the architects to furnish estimated cost of construction or any other in-formation desired regarding the house illustrated. They also invite our readers to make suggestions for plans which they would like illustrated in the future. Please address all communications to Bulletin House Dept.



farms nearer the city have been bought for speculative purposes, and the owners, with visions of immense profits from the sale of suburban or city lots, view with contempt the improduced the seed, a passer-by stopped to chat. After a brief discussion of the war, he adverted to my weed pulling, and pointing to a near-by hillside which was white with daisles. mediate profits that might accrue from careful farming.

It is thus that the character of entire neighborhoods are changed and agriculture falls into shameful neglect.

Farm Journal.

Wonderful Fields of Fodder. The Southington correspondent of the New England Farms writes of the fodder fields seen during the Dairy-men's meet at Maplewood farm: First came a twelve-acre out field rather more than one-half harvested for silage, the remainder waking the proper day for gathering as a grain crop. But such oats! I counted one hundred eight men and women there in that field and not one of them would say they ever saw their equal. I did once only—but the farm was in Maine, not the hotter soil of southern New England. Plenty of the straw was England. Plenty of the straw was full five feet high, and the run of it way above four feet, and every one standing upright, though carrying the heaviest heads you ever saw. This was secured by applying 1,000 pounds of acid phosphate per acre. And underneath, not to be hidden by even this stand, an absolutely perfect stand of clover eight to twelve inches tall already, and bidding to bring at least one heavy crop the present season. Two bushels of best Swedish oats were drilled in April 2nd, and two days later the clover and grass seed put on; 16 lbs. clover, 5 of timothy and 3 of red top, besides, always a little alske and alfalfa.

aifalfa.

The next were two fields one year earlier in the rotation solid to second-growth clover, already beginning to bloom, and promising to be fit for the mower in 12 to 15 days. And here, the sprinkling of alsike and alfalfa showed up to the wonderers. In the low places, where the "medium red" found it hard to winter—the alsike was taking the lead, filling the gaps. Over the rest of the fields, the tailer alfalfa stood about as corn-hills might, in checkrows, all but one place: that was where a deep drain had been carried through an already sloping field,

a chain of farms in a neighborhood that he may enjoy fox hunting in peace. As a rule, a purchaser of this sort, will remodel one of the homesteads and make the house a summer lodge, while the remainder of the farms are let to tenants, who are left to their own devices, with the usual lamentable results. Some of these farms which fifty years ago fgrew an abundance of produce for the city markets, nowadays yield scarcely sufficient to support a killdeer. Other

as ideal in stand, etc. (nearly ready to move the amounting 1800.)

ROUTH MANORISTER.

Workshardbeen started one the bunning of the least to the move the second hay crop of at least the two, seeded last August, was of the foreign and Parker strike. for the per acree), as on his "poor" the two, seeded last August, was of the foreign and Parker strike for properties of the properties of the foreign seed and by most carring the two, seeded last August, was of the foreign and Parker strike for properties of the foreign seed and properties of the foreign seed an entirely satisfactory stand will egged the leaf-second with one of the seed of the properties of the foreign seed and properties of the seed of th

the rfuit.

A little practice will be required to determine the amount of time required for the operation and the amount of sulphur to be used. Ordinarily one ounce of sulphur will fumigate thoroughly all the fruit that can be placed in a drier four feet wide, six or eight feet long and six feet high, and the fumigation process is from five to 15 minutes, depending upon the ventilation given to insure the circulation of the sulphur throughout the entire cabinet. antire cabinet.

All that is required is to give the

sulphur sufficient time to act upon the cut surfaces of the fruit and prevent their discoloration in the process of drying. The fruit should be left in the fumigating box only long enough to prevent its discoloration when being placed in the drier or exposed to the sun for drying. The process is simple, inexpensive and perfectly safe when

in the autumn.

The ten leading pens to date are as follows:

The ten seading pens to date are as follows:

Hillview Poultry Farm, St. Albana, Vt., Rhode Island Reds, 1648; Tom Barron, Catforth, near Preston, England, White Leghorns, 1534; Ed Cam, Hoghton, near Preston, England, White Wyandottes, 1528; F. M. Peasley, Cheshire Conn., White Leghorns, 1527; Tom Barron, Catforth, England, White Wyandottes, 1513; A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y., White Leghorns, 1507; Windsweep Farm, Redding Ridge, Conn., White Leghorns, 1606; Branford Farm, Groton, Conn., White Leghorns, 1410; James V. Thomas, Ballston Lake, N. Y., White Leghorns, 1407; J. Collinson, Barnacre, Garstang, England, Black Leghorns, 1465.

The ten leading Connecticut pens to date are as follows:

Inexpensive and perfectly safe when properly used.

VERMONT HENS HOLD

LEAD OVER ENGLISH.

But English Leghorns Are Creeping Up to Within Striking Distance.

Storrs, Conn., Aug. 4.—The New England pen of Rhode Island Reds from Vermont is still able to outdo the fold England pen of Wyandottes from Hoghton. While the gain of four eggs last week was small, to be sure, nevertheless it increases the lead of the

WHAT THE BOY SCOUTS ARE DOING

The weekly meeting of troop No. 6 meeting opened at 7:35 with a salute to the flag. The roll-call was then taken and showed sight scouts present. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary and accepted. After the business, the meeting adjourned at 8:25.

In the contest which is now going on, Scout Wallen and Patrol Leader Norman Himes are tied for first place with 140 points. Scout Haddad is second with 130 points while Scout Carpenter is third with 120 points.

Several of the scouts intend to go was held in the Trinity M. E. church last Monday evening, August 2nd. The meeting opened at 7:35 with a salute

Several of the scouts intend to go before the council this week and take

econd class requirements. Jewish Troop to Organize. Twenty-four bright and enthusiastic Jewish boys gathered on Tuesday night last at the West Main street syna-gogue, to listen to a talk on Scouting by Commissioner Bruce, and plans for on the scene of distress is so busy forming a Jewish troop of scouts by calling the ambulance and managing Herman Alofsin 2nd, a member of the the surrounding crowds that he must ocal council executive committee, were nade. Evidently the boys have already been studying on scout work, as they had ready answers for most of the questions asked. At the next meeting they expect to select their scoutmaster and complete their or-

How a Scout May Help His City. By Scout Milton Weinstein, troop 22, New York city.

(Continued from last week.)

The Public Health. The Public Health.

Each city department is a field in itself, that offers many opportunities for usefulness to the scout who is willing to do things. Take for instance, the health department. We all know its rule is that all garbage and ash cans are to be covered. If this rule is not complied with, the escaping odors and germ-breeding dust will cause disease. The scout could help protect his city from diseases by making it his business to see that this law is enforced.

is enforced.

Another important element is that he should assist in enforcing the "pure food laws." First, by having the right to report on the way loose can milk is kept in stores. To see that all foodstuffs are kept in a sanitary condition, especially that bread and pastry are covered from files in summer, in the various kinds of stores selling it. The same precaution should be taken in inspecting the street fruit and candy stands.

stands.

Preventing Fires.

Now we will consider the fire department. We Boy Scouts can help this department by inspecting tenement houses. To report if the fire escapes are not kept clear and clean. To inspect basements and report if full of rubbish, and if oils, benzine, paint, etc., are kept in dangerous places. Since the fire department co-operates with the building department, we could report our inspection of the condition of tenement houses. By this I mean reporting hallways found obstructed and tollets kept unrepaired. It is also important its notice if roofs are kept whole and clean and that the skylight windows are unbroken, so that the westher conditions will not affect the tenants.

Tt is true the scout can make his usefulness felt in each of these departments but I shall now speak of the one department of a city in which the cout is a real need. It is strange the scout is a real need. It is strange to say he has not as yet been con-sideredgin this light. I have reference to the police department. I wish in this article to bring to their notice thats with the said of the scouts the department would put their work on a higher basis.

Let us take the problem of the chil-dren's court prisoner. What becomes

was where a deep drain had been carried through an already sloping field, to accommodate a back lot of wetter, heavy soil. Not only could the course of this be picked out by the extra amount of alfalfa, the stuff/had made a regular belt all through there, as though it was sown four times as thickly.

There were two splendid alfalfa fields too; now being cut for soiling, although Mr. Holt did not deem them

such work. We are not. We can arrange a system by which we could ob-tain positions for released prisoners. I sugest that the police headquarters division send the names and addresses

A scout can always make himself useful to this department by taking care of lost children or by returning them to their parents. In regard to helping the Red Cross division of this department, a scout should have the privilege of rendering first aid to those stricken before an ambulance arrives. Many times the policeman who arrives on the scene of distress is so busy neglect the patient. The Boy Scout is not permitted by a policeman to render first aid. The scout should be because he is trained to do it.—Boys (To be continued.)

An Oath Worth Taking, Suppose every boy in the United States should take just one of the boy scout oaths and never break it. Wouldn't this country be a nearly perfect nation? We refer to the pledge to "always

run with a clean crowd." Suppose a boy would never associate with either a "crowd" or an individual who was not clean. Suppose he kept this practice up when he became a man.

Would he be lonely?

One philosopher whom we know quite well contends that it is quite within justice to judge a man by his occupation, if he has selected that occupation of his own free will. If a man "chooses" to do dainty farcy occupation of his own free will. If a man "chooses" to do dainty fancy work with a cambric needle for his fiving, it is all right to guage his character by that choice. If a man selects as a companion a man of low morals and bad practices, it is all right to judge the man by his "predilection." If every boy in the United States could grow up keeping the cath to only "run with a clean crowd"—but we are talking hyperbole. Suppose that inasmuch as every boy in the United States is not going to take and keep any such oath, the pledge be adopted by men who are attempting to set good examples for boys. Suppose that societies be formed throughout the United States

nonsof the rat. He preyable



Would Turn Into Blotches, Carsed Disfigurement. Had to Keep Arms Wrapped Up. Used Cuticura Scap

The Whole Place! Springfield! Mass-thly baby had pimples on his face and arms and they would turn into blotches. They caused distinguement while caused disfigurement while they lasted disfigurement while they lasted and they fethed; for he would blook. When he scratched, whenever he put his hands afterwards on his face or arms, other pimples would appear. Nights he woild appear with him to warm water and bathe him. I had to keep his arms wrapped up most of the time on account of his cichies.

read about Cuticure Soap and Cintment and thought I would try them. In one week I could see his skin beginning to clear up and

Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Skin Book on requese. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. iT. Boston." Sold throughout the world.

to which men and boys willing to take
the oath are admitted, on the understanding that they keep increasing
their numbers by inviting into their
association others who would like to
always "run with a clean crowd."
It is a great big oath for anyone to
take if he means to keep it—and it is
a heinous thing to take an oath and
not mean to keep it. Here in Miami,
a society of boys and men, yes, and
girls and women, who are piedged to
run only with a clean crowd, might set
a "400" circle that would be vastly
superior as a social standard to the
more usual standard of dollars and
cents,—Miami (Fia.) Metropolis.

Philippine purchases of products of the United States advanced from \$6,000,000 in 1909 to \$10,000,000 in 1910, \$20,000,000 in 1912, \$25,000,000 in 1913, and \$27,000,000 in the fiscal year ended June 3, 1914.

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